1: Holmberg--37 [7] (1941-42) 1950 Siriono
116, 271

"Since the Siriono wear no clothes, and consequently perspire little, they are able to withstand long periods of time without water. Thirst, moreover, is almost never a problem to them, because wherever they wander they can find water holes or streams from which to drink, and if one cannot be found there are almost always lianas and stems of plants from which a considerable water supply can be obtained. Consequently the Indians rarely carry water with them when they are on the march."

1: Holmberg--37 [8] (1941-42) 1950 Siriono
116, 271, 823

"At camp sites, water is brought to the house by women or children in calabashes or in sections of bamboo, which also serve as drinking vessels. If a thirsty Indian comes upon a water hole while in the forest, he plucks a leaf of patujú to drink from. In doing this once in the company of Kénda, one of my youthful informants from Casarabe, I inadvertently dropped my leaf into the water when I had finished drinking. He snatched it up and threw it away into the forest, saying that the leaf of the patujú contained an evil spirit and that if one threw his leaf into the water after drinking one would become sick. Although the ideas about water and thirst have not been crystallized to a point where I was able to get much information about them, I did observe that all Siriono followed this practice when drinking from holes in the forest."